For the Northern District of California

27

28

1	-	
2		
3		
4		
5		
6	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
7		
8	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
9		
10	BIOTECHNOLOGY VALUE FUND, L.P.,	
11	BIOTECHNOLOGY VALUE FUND II, L.P., INVESTMENT 10, L.L.C., BVF	No. C 13-03248 WHA
12	INVESTMENTS, L.L.C.; BVF INC., and BVF X, LLC,	
13	Plaintiffs,	ORDER GRANTING IN PART
14	v.	AND DENYING IN PART PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE SURREPLY
15	CELERA CORPORATION, QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INCORPORATED,	ELITE TO THE SCREET ET
16	CREDIT SUISSE SECURITIES (USA) LLC, KATHY ORDOÑEZ, RICHARD H.	
17	AYERS, JEAN-LUC BELINGARD, WILLIAM G. GREEN, PETER BARTON	
18	HUTT, GAIL M. NAUGHTON, WAYNE I ROE, and BENNETT M. SHAPIRO,	
19		
20	Defendants.	
21	District CC to see and with a large time and a line	. 1
22	Plaintiffs have submitted a motion seeking leave to file a surreply, in response to the	
23	replies in support of defendants' two motions to dismiss (Dkt. No. 82). Attached to that motion	
24	is a proposed surreply. According to plaintiffs, defendants did not consent to the filing of a	
25	surreply (<i>ibid</i> . at 10).	
26	Nonetheless, plaintiffs argue that a surreply is warranted to address two issues from	

defendants' replies: (1) defendants' reported mischaracterization of the argument that plaintiffs were legally precluded from asserting Section 14(e) claims; and (2) defendant's suggestion that

plaintiffs had access to the discovery record from the Delaware proceedings when drafting the amended complaint.

To the extent stated, plaintiffs' motion is **Granted in Part and Denied in Part**. With respect to the second issue from above, plaintiffs declare that they did not have access to confidential discovery materials from the Delaware proceedings until November 10, when defense counsel authorized plaintiffs' access to such documents (Miarmi Decl. ¶¶ 13, 14). Plaintiffs then assert that defendants submitted confidential portions of documents — including two e-mails from defendant Kathy Ordoñez — in support of the replies filed on November 18, after such portions had been unavailable to plaintiffs when they drafted the amended complaint and the oppositions to defendants' motions to dismiss. Accordingly, as to the proposed surreply's discussion of these e-mails or plaintiffs' access to confidential discovery materials from the Delaware proceedings, plaintiffs' motion is **Granted** and the surreply is deemed filed.

Plaintiffs, however, may not submit a surreply as to the first issue from above, concerning their argument that they were legally precluded from asserting Section 14(e) claims. This is because as to this issue, plaintiffs' proposed surreply focuses on a new argument — equitable tolling of the statute of limitations — that was not in defendants' replies. It is true that in its motion to dismiss, defendant Credit Suisse Securities (USA) addresses equitable tolling, but neither plaintiffs' opposition to that motion nor defendants' subsequent replies discuss that issue. At best, plaintiffs' argument that they were legally precluded from bringing Section 14(e) claims took place within a discussion of tolling under *American Pipe & Construction Co. v. Utah*, 414 U.S. 538 (1974), and not in the context of equitable tolling (Opp. 22). Plaintiffs' motion is therefore **DENIED** as to the proposed surreply's discussion of equitable estoppel and the argument that plaintiffs were legally precluded from asserting Section 14(e) claims.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: December 6, 2013.

WILLIAM ALSUP UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE